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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/387,195	08/31/1999	VICKI ST. JOHN	AND1P096	2303

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EXAMINER	
ARMSTRONG, ANGELA A	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2626	

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	04/23/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/387,195	ST. JOHN, VICKI	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Angela A. Armstrong	2626	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *08 January 2007*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *2-6,8-12,14-18,20-25,29, 31-33* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☒ Claim(s) *2-4,6,8-10,12,14-16,18,31 and 32* is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *5, 11, 17, 20-25, 29, and 33* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

2. Claims 5, 11, 17, 20-25, 29, and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Upparulu (US Patent No. 5,915,001) in view of Talmor (US Patent No. 5,913,196).

3. As per claims 5,11, 17 and 33, Upparulu disclose a method for recognizing voice commands for manipulating data on the Internet, (col. 4, lines 37-51) comprising the steps of

providing data on a website on the Internet, (Fig. 1, element 101 "Internet");

receiving voice signals from a user accessing the website, (col. 4, line 37 continuing to col. 5, line 2; col. 7, line 5 continuing to col. 9, line 2);

interpreting the voice signals of the user for determining navigational command, (col. 4, line 37 continuing to col. 5, line 2; col. 7, line 5 continuing to col. 9, line 2);

outputting selected data of the website based on the navigational commands, (see Fig. 1, element 102 "Voice Web Site" and element 106 "Voice Web Browser"; col. 4, line 37 continuing to col. 5, line 2; col. 7, line 5 continuing to col. 9, line 2);

Upparulu teaches user authentication and verification algorithms at col. 15, line 33 continuing to col. 16, line 47. Upparulu fails to explicitly teach the user authentication and verification process implements at least two voice authentication algorithms. However,

implementation of two voice authentication algorithms in a user authentication or verification process was well known in the art.

In a similar field of endeavor, Talmor discloses a method for identifying a person's identity over a secured network comprising the step of establishing the identity of the user through at least two voice authentication algorithms, (see col. 3, line 5 continuing to col. 4, line 40).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system to Upparulu to implement the at least two voice authentication algorithms processing of Talmor, for the purpose of establishing the identity of a speaker via voice authentication for authorized access that is more reliable and more efficient, as suggested by Talmor (col. 4, lines 36-40).

Upparulu and Talmor disclose the method further comprising utilizing artificial intelligence to interact with the user, (col. 17, lines 10-24; col. 15, line 33 continuing to col. 16, line 47; col. 4, line 37 continuing to col. 5, line 2; col. 7, line 5 continuing to col. 9, line 2).

4. As per claims 21, 22, 24 and 25, Upparulu disclose a method for recognizing voice commands for manipulating data on the Internet, (col. 4, lines 37-51) comprising the steps of

providing data on a website on the Internet, (Fig. 1, element 101 "Internet");

receiving voice signals from a user accessing the website, (col. 4, line 37 continuing to col. 5, line 2; col. 7, line 5 continuing to col. 9, line 2);

interpreting the voice signals of the user for determining navigational command, (col. 4, line 37 continuing to col. 5, line 2; col. 7, line 5 continuing to col. 9, line 2);

Upparulu teaches user authentication and verification algorithms at col. 15, line 33 continuing to col. 16, line 47. Upparulu fails to explicitly teach the user authentication and verification process implements at least two voice authentication algorithms. However, implementation of two voice authentication algorithms in a user authentication or verification process was well known in the art.

In a similar field of endeavor, Talmor discloses a method for identifying a person's identity over a secured network comprising the step of establishing the identity of the user through at least two voice authentication algorithms, (see col. 3, line 5 continuing to col. 4, line 40).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system to Upparulu to implement the at least two voice authentication algorithms processing of Talmor, for the purpose of establishing the identity of a speaker via voice authentication for authorized access that is more reliable and more efficient, as suggested by Talmor (col. 4, lines 36-40).Upparulu and Talmor disclose the voice signal is characterized by statistical parameters (Upparulu at col. 17, lines 10-24 and Talmor at col. 6, lines 31-42).

Regarding claim 20, the combination of Upparulu and Talmor discloses outputting selected data of the website based on the navigational commands, (see Fig. 1, element 102 "Voice Web Site" and element 106 "Voice Web Browser"; col. 4, line 37 continuing to col. 5, line 2; col. 7, line 5 continuing to col. 9, line 2);

As per claim 23, Upparulu and Talmor disclose the step of receiving voice signals is accomplished at a first site and the step of comparing is accomplished at a second site (Upparulu at Figure 2A and 2C; Talmor at Figure 3 and col. 7, lines 53-62 as the remote communication).

As per claim 29, Upparulu disclose a method for recognizing voice commands for manipulating data on the Internet, (col. 4, lines 37-51) comprising the steps of

providing data on a website on the Internet, (Fig. 1, element 101 "Internet");

receiving voice signals from a user accessing the website, (col. 4, line 37 continuing to col. 5, line 2; col. 7, line 5 continuing to col. 9, line 2);

interpreting the voice signals of the user for determining navigational command, (col. 4, line 37 continuing to col. 5, line 2; col. 7, line 5 continuing to col. 9, line 2);

outputting selected data of the website based on the navigational commands, (see Fig. 1, element 102 "Voice Web Site" and element 106 "Voice Web Browser"; col. 4, line 37 continuing to col. 5, line 2; col. 7, line 5 continuing to col. 9, line 2);

Upparulu teaches user authentication and verification algorithms at col. 15, line 33 continuing to col. 16, line 47. Upparulu fails to explicitly teach the user authentication and verification process implements at least two voice authentication algorithms. However, implementation of two voice authentication algorithms in a user authentication or verification process was well known in the art.

In a similar field of endeavor, Talmor discloses a method for identifying a person's identity over a secured network comprising the step of establishing the identity of the user through at least two voice authentication algorithms, (see col. 3, line 5 continuing to col. 4, line 40).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system to Upparulu to implement the at least two voice authentication algorithms processing of Talmor, for the purpose of establishing the identity of a speaker via voice authentication for authorized access that is more reliable and more efficient, as suggested by Talmor (col. 4, lines 36-40).

Upparulu and Talmor disclose the various elements to implement user access to the Internet, including transducers, terminals, interface, and processors, since Upparulu specifically teaches the voice web gateway is a computer connected to the Internet and includes conventional voice telecommunications interface for coupling to the PSTN for telephonic communications with the subscriber (col. 6, lines 6-10).

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed January 8, 2007, with respect to claims 5, 11, 17, 20-25, 29, and 33 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

6. Applicant argues Upparulu does not teach utilizing artificial intelligence. The Examiner cannot concur. Upparulu implements the Voice Web system which specifically provides for providing data on a website on the Internet, implementing user authentication and verification algorithms for accessing the system, receiving voice signals from a user accessing the website, interpreting the voice signals of the user for determining navigational command, outputting selected data of the website based on the navigational commands. Features that when implemented via the voice web gateway computer connected to the Internet necessarily requires the implementation of artificial intelligence in interacting with the user.

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 2-4, 6, 8-10, 12, 14-16, 18, and 31-32 are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Angela A. Armstrong whose telephone number is 571-272-7598. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 11:30-8:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Edouard can be reached on 571-272-7603. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Angela Armstrong

Angela A Armstrong
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2626

AAA
April 16, 2007